Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, July 12, 1864.

THE NEWS.—Communication is again open with Petersburg and Richmond. All the news we have been able to collect will be found in to-day's paper.

The situation of affairs is not at all discouraging. Grant has failed to capture either Richmond or Petersburg, and his assaults will continue to fail. Our army is in fine spirits and has suffered but little loss in the fights around Petersburg. While Grant is digging around Petersburg, it seems that the northern people are beginning to fear an attack on Washington from Gen. Early. They report that our troops were marching towards Harper's Ferry. Gen. Early is the man to stir up yankeedom and make them feel some of the horrors of war.

Gen Johnston has fallen back to a strong position on the Chattahoochee River. from which it is said Sherman can never drive him and gain possession of Atlanta. The yankee papers confess that Sherman has met with heavy loss since he started towards Atlanta.

FINE SEASONS.—This whole section has been blessed recently with fine seasons. On Sunday the 3d, there was a pretty general rain. and on Saturday last there was another splendid rain. Crops are looking well, and the prospect, thank Providence, is really encouraging. The wheat has turned out a much better yield than was expected some time ago. Let all take fresh courage, for surely God is on our side.

THE SECRET ORGANIZATION.—We publish some revelations made by a Baptist Minister and others in Chatham county, in regard to the existence of a secret, oath-bound society. We publish these revelations not with a view of affecting pending elections, but for the purpose of assisting in exposing a treasonable organization which ought to be crushed in its infancy and the leaders brought to punishment. It is the duty of every man who desires to promote peace and good feeling among our own people, and unite all in vigorous resistance to a common enemy and thereby hasten peace and independence, to condemn and discountenance all combinations which tend to produce divisions and encourage the yankees in making war upon us. This new society was originated by yankees and traitors, and if any true southern man belongs to it he had better come out immediately and acknowledge his mistake and seek forgiveness. Intelligent men must certainly be aware of the guilt and infamy which will attach to every man who joins it, and that sure punishment will overtake them sooner or later. It is said that the members are known; if so, we hope a list will be published. Let the public know who it is that is holding communication with the barbarous enemy and seeking protection for their persons and property, while their neighbors are being preyed upon, robbed and beggared. The true men of North Carolina can bid defiance to their enemies, whether secret or open, domestic or foreign. If the law does not punish traitors, the people (whose lives and property are at stake) must and will. Ferret out the members of this organization, and try the law first.

There are no more traitors in North Carolina than in the other States of the Confederacy—not as many as in Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, &c.,—but North Carolinians intend to root out what few there are here and expose and bring them to punishment.

MORE PROOF.

We find in the Raleigh Confederate of Friday last a card from the Rev. W. N. Bragg of Raleigh (a minister of what is called the "Christian" church) confessing that he was a member of this secret society, acknowledging his error in connecting himself with this criminal combination, and asking forgiveness. We copy the following extract from his card:

"The facts concerning my connection with a secret political organization said to be in existence in this State are simply these. A friend informed me that he could put me in possession of certain information that would be of use to me and my family, in the event of the enemy overrunning this section of the country; and this information was communicated to me, and I have communicated the same information to a few others, believing it would be of benefit to them. But it did not occur to me at the time that in order to receive the protection the information promised, that the common enemy must be in some way connected with the matter, so as to respond to my appeal for this protection. Had I done so, I would not have consented to receive the information. I now see, however, that there must be some criminal combination of the kind, (though none has been communicated to me) and I adjure and denounce it; and shall henceforth have no connection with it. Heaven knows there has never been any design on my part to affiliate with the hated yankee army, or to give them any information that would injure the Southern cause or any citizen of the South. I have been betrayed into this thing by a weak and over anxious desire to protect myself and family. Nothing more, as God is my witness. What the purposes and designs of others are, I know not. * * * And if in taking the above unfortunate steps I have done anything inimical to my government, I pray forgiveness, while I declare all innocence of bad intention. It will be a warning to me, however, in the future."

DECLINES.—We are authorized to state that J. Solomon Reid, who has been announced as a candidate for the Commons in this county, declines being a candidate and therefore withdraws his name.

NO DANGER OF STARVING.—The Tithe tax received up to the 1st of June, shows that there was raised in this State, last year, six millions one hundred and thirty four thousand and ninety bushels of Corn, and over twenty-eight millions of pounds of Bacon,

Full returns from the whole State have not been received. In addition to the above amount, a large quantity of Corn was raised upon which no tax was paid, as the law allowed 100 bushels to be reserved from taxation.

☞ The "Knoxville Register" is now published in this town by J. A. Sperry, Esq. The Register has always been known as an able defender of southern rights, and when published at Knoxville, Tenn., was a terror to such traitors as Brownlow and his clan. Having to flee from Lincoln oppression, the paper is now published here temporarily we suppose. We hope the day is not far distant when the editor's old home may be cleared of the yankee invader.

COUNTY CANDIDATES.—We learn that the candidates for the Legislature in this county will speak at the Court House on Tuesday. In the canvass of the county, we are informed, they all have declared themselves in favor of Vance.

BEGINNING TO REPUDIATE.—Last summer, while a certain class of men in this State were holding "public meetings" and passing resolutions denounoing the Tithe Law and the action of the Confederate Government, we predicted that the time would surely come when the participators in those meetings would repudiate them and wish that they had had nothing to do with such movements. That day is already beginning to dawn, and some of the factionists are now repudiating their work of last year and denying that they had any hand in it; but unfortunately for them their names are in the published record, and there it will stand as evidence against them. If their names were used against their consent, why did they not say so at the time? We suppose circumstances alter cases. *Then*, they recklessly joined in any movement to embarrass the Government, and freely denounced the laws intended to provide food for our soldiers and reinforce the army. Now, they begin to see the impropriety of their very imprudent course, and want to repudiate their own work.

One of these factious meetings was held in this county last summer by a few. very few persons, and we have the manuscript copy of the proceedings containing the names of the participants: but we learn that two members of the committee to draft the resolutions now deny having had anything to do with the affair. Their names were published with the proceedings in a Raleigh paper last summer and if they did not endorse the proceedings they ought to have said so then. We thought of saying more in regard to this affair, but for the present we will let it pass.

No man who, by word or deed, helped to embarrass our authorities while the country was contending with a brutal enemy, can escape censure and public scorn in the future. When the independence of the Confederacy is established (as it certainly will be at some day) then the people will be prepared to pass judgment upon those who injured rather than aided the cause of Southern rights. Every man who expects to live in this country hereafter, or who has children to live after him, ought to strive to do his duty as a true man and have an unblemished record, and not a disgraceful one. Therefore we warn all to beware of factious meetings and treasonable secret societies.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS.—The Supreme Court o North Carolina, in session at Raleigh, has affirmed the constitutionality of the Conscription laws and the law conscribing those who had furnished substitutes. The Raleigh Confederate says that the decision of the Court was rendered by Judges Battle and Manly—Judge Pearson dissenting. This settles the matter, and we hope demagogues and factionists will quit talking about the unconstitutionality of these laws, unless they want to be considered wiser than the Judges of the Supreme Courts of all the Southern States.

In view of this decision, the following order has been issued by the Commandant of Conscripts for North Carolina:

Conscript Office, Raleigh, June 4; 1864.

The Supreme Court having decided in the case of Walton, that the principals of substitutes are liable by law to military duty, all such persons as were bound by any Judge to abide the decision in Walton's case, are required to report immediately to the Enrolling Officers of their respective counties, or they will forfeit their bonds and be arrested and sent to camp. District Enrolling Officers will hold their local officers responsible for a strict execution of this order. By order of the commandant,

E. J. HARDIN, Adj't.

MR GRAHAM TAKES A POSITION AT LAST.—The Raleigh Conservative publishes a letter from the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, saying that he intends to vote for Gov. Vance, that he advised him to be a candidate for re-election, and that he approves and endorses his administration.

So Mr Graham takes a position at last, does he! Last summer, when the so-called peace meetings were in full blast, when factious and discontented men assembled and adopted resolutions denouncing the constitutional laws of Congress, abusing and denouncing the Confederate administration, stirring up strife, proclaiming (in some instances) for "the Union as it was", and when civil war was threatened, Mr Graham could not be induced to express an opinion or utter a word of rebuke. Every man in the State knows that this is so. His old friends called on him to speak out—we, at the suggestion of some of his admirers, asked him to say whether he thought it was right or wrong to hold those meetings—but not a word could be squeezed out of him. He remained mum, we are justified in believing, because he *then* thought that the men who got up and held those wicked meetings belonged to and cooperated with the clan that secured his election as Senator. *Now* he can speak out and take a position because he thinks that *his* peculiar friends occupy that position. Inasmuch as he did not speak when there was a necessity for it, he deserves no credit now. He is a cold, calculating, selfish man, stuffed with old party hatred.

We know that our remarks will be considered very sinful by some people, but God forbid that we should hesitate to expose hypocrisy and partizanism in any public man on account of what may be thought about it by others. Mr Graham is a public man of influence, and if he had condemned, last year, the miserable factious meetings then being held, he might have saved the State from the disgrace which those meetings brought upon her, and probably prevented divisions which now exist. The meetings were quashed and bloodshed prevented, but Mr Graham is entitled to no thanks for it. We raise no objection to Mr Graham because he has declared for Gov. Vance—we have nothing to do with that—but we intend to use every proper occasion to remind the public of what he refused or neglected to do when he might have effected much good.

DEATH OF HON. W. W. AVERY.—This gentleman, who was wounded in the fight with the tory raiders beyond Morganton, died from the effects of his wound at his home in Morganton on the 3d inst. Mr Avery's death is a public loss, as he was a useful and enterprising citizen and a zealous and active friend of the Confederate cause. We learn that when it was announced that the raiders were near Morganton, and when one or two persons counseled submission as the best policy, Mr Avery urged resistance and aided in rallying the people to arms, and thus lost his life in the pursuit of the invaders of this county. Of five brothers, he is the third who has been killed within the past 12 months.

W. W. Avery has served in many positions of honor and trust, was in the State Legislature several terms. and occupied a seat in the Confederate Congress under the Provisional Government. In all positions he discharged his duty with honesty and unimpeachable integrity.

A FIGHT WITH YANKEES AND DESERTERS.—We learn that on Sunday the 3d of July, a fight took place at Glenn's Ferry in Forsyth county between some of the citizens and a party of 7 yankees and a few deserters from our army. The yankees and deserters passed along one of the main roads near a Church, when Mr Wm. A. Conrad and six others prepared for pursuit, and overtook them at the Ferry, where the fight occurred. Two of the yankees were captured and two or three wounded. The only injury sustained by our men was the wounding of Mr Conrad in the arm.

It is said that the tories and deserters in Yadkin are carrying on with a high hand. They will get their deserts pretty soon.

☞ We learn that Maj. Robt. Young of Cabarus was severely wounded near Petersburg on Thursday last. Maj. Young was Confederate tax collector for Cabarrus and Stanly counties, but voluntarily resigned about a month ago and joined the army. We learn that Major Young has since died.

☞ Major-General A. P. Stewart has been appointed Lieut-General and placed in command of Polk's corps. At the commencement of the war he entered the service as a Major, and has fought in all the battles in the south-west.

☞ As the Railroad communication between this place and Davidson College and other Post Offices in that direction, has been discontinued, we hope some speedy arrangement will be made for conveying the mail on that route.

☞ The Northern papers say that Mr Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned and retired from the Lincoln Cabinet. The yankee finances are getting in very bad condition, and Chase wants to escape the trouble and crash which is sure to come at an early day. With all his manoeuvring, and the ports of the world open to yankee commerce, he has been unable to keep down the price of gold and keep up the value of his paper issues. We think our troubles in this respect are past—the yankees are just beginning to get into serious difficulty. When prices of necessaries of life advance at the North in proportion to what they have been at the South, we may expect to hear a great yankee wail and outcry against the war. The pocket of a yankee controls his patriotism.

☞ No fractional "shinplasters," except those issued by the Confederate and State Governments, are received in payment of dues at this Office. Those who send them may have them returned by calling at our office. Send us Confederate notes or those issued by some State or Bank.

Those who subscribe for six months must pay $6.

DIVIDENDS.—The Ral. & Gaston Railroad company has declared a dividend of 15 per cent, payable in 4 per cent certificates or bonds or old notes at their face value.

The N. C. Railroad a semi-annual dividend of 15 per cent.

The Bank of Fayetteville a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent, and the Bank of Clarendon 5 per cent.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.—From the Report of the Adjutant General of North Carolina, made on the 14th of May, 1864, we copy the following information concerning the number of troops in service from North Carolina:

North Carolina State Troops.—Since the 15th of November, 1862, the date of the last general report from this Office, the organization of the 36th, 40th and 65th Regiments have been completed, the 66th formed by uniting Nethercutt's and Wright's battalions, and the remaining unattached companies mentioned in that report have been thrown into battalions, except Capt. Galloway's company of Coast Guards.

The 67th and 68th Regiments, the 14th and 15th battalions, two partizan ranger companies and one unattached infantry company, have been raised for State defence.

The first battalion North Carolina heavy artillery, raised by order of the Convention, and the unattached infantry company are serving near Wilmington, the 67th regiment below Kinston, the two partizan ranger companies in Hyde and Beaufort counties, the 68th regiment and 15th battalion north of the Roanoke and the 14th battalion on our western border. All these troops are paid and clothed by the State, but are acting under the orders of the Confederate Generals commanding the Districts in which they are located.

The following is a statement of the number of troops furnised by the State of North Carolina for service in the existing war with the United States:

Number of troops transferred to the Confederate States, according to original rolls on file in this office,	64,636
Number of conscripts sent to the army,	14,460
Estimated number of recruits that have volunteered in the different companies since the date of the original rolls,	20,608
Number of troops in the service of the State, not transferred, but serving under Confederate officers,	2,903
Making an aggregate of	102,607

These troops have been organized as follows: Regiments of artillery, 3; Cavalry, 6; Infantry, 60. Total number of regiments, 69.

Battalions of artillery, 4; Cavalry, 4; Infantry, 3; Total number of battalions, 11; Unattached companies, infantry, 6.

I transmit herewith a printed register of North Carolina troops for the year 1864, from which it will be seen that there is one company from this State in the 10th Virginia cavalry, five in the 7th Confederate cavalry, four in the 62d Georgia regiment, and one in the 61st Virginia infantry.

Roll of Honor.—On the 20th December, 1862, the General Assembly by resolution authorized the Governor to prepare a book to be called the "Roll of Honor," in which shall be placed the name, rank, regiment and residence of every soldier of this State who has or may die in the service of his country during the present war, also the name, rank, regiment and residence of every soldier of this State who has or may hereafter distinguish himself in the service of his country during the present war. On the 14th of September, 1863, Major James H. Foote, Assistant Adjutant General, was charged with the duty of carrying this resolution into effect.

After some delay in devising a suitable system, obtaining proper books, and collecting the necessary statictics, the work was commenced and is now fairly progressing. Blanks have been struck off and sent to each company, battalion and regiment, which, when filled up, will contain the name, rank, county, residence, date of entrance into service, age, whether volunteer, conscript or substitute, of each officer and soldier who has belonged to the army from this State during the existing war. Under the head of remarks are to be noted the time and place of those killed in battle, died, discharged, transferred, promoted or deserted; also a brief military history of the officer or soldier to be given, the wounds received, and in what battle, and the gallant conduct for which he may have been especially distinguished. These blanks, when filled up and returned, are to be copied on the books.

Thus far, returns have been received from fifty-three regiments and several battalions and detached companies. About twenty regiments have been entered on the books. The returns are kept on file in the office as proper vouchers for all statements made. Accompanying the returns there is a historical sketch of each regiment, noting the different battles, campaigns &c., in which it has been engaged. Another book has been prepared to contain the military history of Generals and officers of the General Staff.

☞ A friend informs us that our statement last week, that Gen. Ramseur commands Edw'd Johnston's division, is an error. Gen. Ramseur commands Early's division; and by referring to the announcement of promotions, published some weeks since, we find it in these words: "Major General Ramseur temporarily to Early's Division." From this we cannot tell whether he occupies the position of Major General temporarily or permanently. We hope it is permanent, as Gen. R. is certainly competent and deserving, though our authority for saying that it was temporary was pretty good.

☞ The following contributions for the benefit of soldiers have been received by the Mayor since our last report: Wm P Robinson 1 ham and bag flour, J J Maxwell 1 bushel Irish potatoes, Rev W S Pharr 110 lbs flour and 8 lbs butter, Dr J M Davidson 50 lbs flour and 1 shoulder, James Hastings 1 bag flour and onions.

THE WEATHER.—The weather in this locality has been very dry for several weeks. The gardens are suffering for rain, and many vegetables will be cut off. We learn, however, that the corn is not yet suffering seriously. It is striking its roots deep in the earth, and going less to stalk, thus ensuring good full ears if it should please Providence to send His rain in due season. The weather has been fine for saving the wheat and oats, the crops of which, we learn, are generally good.—*Raleigh Standard.*

☞ We have been favored with the following extract of a letter from Richmond, (say the Columbia Carolinian.) The writer is an officer of the army. A want of supplies being the only thing we had to fear, we may henceforth dismiss all doubt as to the triumph of LEE:

Lee's gallant troops have been supplied with everything that the Government could lavish upon them. Full rations of vegetables, coffee and sugar have been abundantly dealt out to them, and several brigades have experienced such an *"embarras de richesses"* that they are sending their surplus rations to feed the poor of this city. This is no clap-trap or newspaper story; I *know* the fact. General Fry's brigade was one of the first, if not the first, to inaugurate this novel charity.

COTTON CARDS.—We learn from Mr Quartermaster Dowd that he has on hand 6500 pairs of Cards, which, as soon as they are "backed"—and that will be in a short time—will be ready for distribution. He also informs us that he has on hand two machines for making cards, and material enough to make 20,000 pair. These machines are being put up as fast as possible, and, in a short time, we are assured, they will be turning out the cards for the use of the soldiers' families in the State.—*Raleigh Conservative.*

FIRE.—The dwelling of Mr. Henry Shaffner, in Salem, accidently caught fire on Friday afternoon last, and notwithstanding the most vigorous exertions to suppress the flames, was entirely consumed. Besides the loss of the building, (which alone was quite serious,) we regret to learn, that Mr. S. lost considerable furniture and nearly all the clothing belonging to his family; and that some property of others, left in his care, was also consumed. At a time like the present this calamity will be felt with more than usual severity, indeed it will be next to impossible to obtain or supply that which was destroyed.—*Winston Sentinel.*

CAPE FEAR BANK STOCK.—Ten shares capital stock bank of Cape Fear, were sold at auction in Wilmington on 6th inst., by M. Cronly Auctioneer, for $330 per share.

☞ The Aid-de-camp of Gen. Rufus Barringer, and Col. Baker of the 2d Cavalry, in one of the fights with the Railroad raiders near Petersburg, were taken prisoners.

The Yankee Prison in Georgia.—The extension of the stockade at this post, has been completed. The enclosure now consists of 26 acres, sufficient to accommodate fifty thousand of "Linkhorn's" hirelings. About 27,000 are now quartered there, and from 500 to 1,000 make daily application for admittance. The mortality is about fifty a day.

HOMICIDE.—A difficulty arose between two negro men, one the property of J P. Wiseman, Esq, and the other, of Mr Felty Propts, both of this county, on the Charlotte road last Sunday, when an altercation took place which ended in Mr Wiseman's man stabbing Mr Propts boy, causing his death. The cause is said to have been jealousy.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Among the ladies imprisoned at Fortress Monroe, are Miss Anny F. Cornick and Miss Ramsey, of Norfolk, and Miss Guilbee and Miss Kate Davison, of Milledgeville.

THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIL ROAD.—The Danville Register of Friday says: The damage done on the Richmond and Danville Railroad by the enemy cannot be fully repaired within less time than three weeks. It is understood that a number of government wagons will be sent to transport supplies for the army over the gap made in the road, until the track is relaid. A large number of hands are employed in the repairs.

The Register says, it has been suggested that it would be just and proper to compel the Yankee prisoners to repair all the roads they tear up, and rebuild all the depots. These raids are not conducted upon the rules of civilized warfare, and if the vandals were made to repair the damage done by themselves, they might learn to behave more like human beings.

OPERATIONS IN SHERMAN'S REAR.—From a trustworthy source we learn that a party of scouts, numbering about forty, under command of Capt. A. Harvey, on the 25th ult., struck the Western and Atlantic Railroad at a point about two and a half miles above Resaca, and captured and burned a train of about fifteen cars loaded with commissary stores, and proceeded to Tilton, captured and burned two trains, fifteen cars each, loaded with ordnance and forage. The party captured some eighty-eight prisoners, who were taken to Cave Spring and forwarded to Blue Mountain. They burned the railroad bridge at Tilton and cut the telegraph wires It is reported that a Tennessee scout above Tilton has run off the track and destroyed two or three trains, tore up the track, and cut the telegraph wires. Lieut. Baker, commanding a scouting party, ran off two trains at a point below Resaca, at night, but owing to the large number of Yankees in the neighborhood, he was unable to destroy them.—*Atlanta Appeal.*

Concord Female College.

The Annual Examination of the classes in this Institute, will take place on the 19th and 20th of July. The 21st will be commencement day.

The friends of education are respectfully invited to attend. July 11, 1864.

STRAYED,

From my lot in Charlotte, in March last, a white muley COW with brindled spots. It is not known where she was raised, as she was purchased last Fall from two Irishmen who lived in the suburbs of town A liberal reward will be paid for taking her up or for information concerning her whereabouts.

June 27, 1864 3t-pd P. M. BROWN.

LATEST NEWS.

We consider the last news decidedly cheering from all quarters, except that announcing the loss of the Confederate steamer Alabama. Our army around Petersburg defies Grant, while Gen. Early is marching into Pennsylvania and causing great commotion among the yankees. He has captured several places, and may be marching on Washington city. It is again reported that Grant is withdrawing troops from before Petersburg. Lincoln has called out the Militia of the border States, and, fearing an uprising in Kentucky, has proclaimed martial Law in that State.

Northern accounts state that the Confederate steamer Alabama has had a fight with the Yankee steamer Kersage, in which the former was sunk, or badly disabled. Capt. Semmes and a portion of the crew of the Alabama were saved by the English Yacht Deerhound. Our loss was 9 killed and 21 wounded. Capt. Semmes has arrived at Southampton.

FROM VIRGINIA.

PETERSBURG, July 10.—About 5 o'clock on Friday evening, our artillery along the whole line opened upon the enemy, and at the same time our men mounted their works and defied the enemy, who sought the cover of their entrenchments, and replied with artillery. The firing lasted about 30 minutes. No assault has been made on our lines during the week and the impression is that the enemy has drawn off their forces from our front. For several nights the rumbling of artillery and wagons have been distinctly heard all night. The enemy however still keep up a show of force all along our entire front. All is quiet to-day.

FROM GEN. EARLY'S ARMY.

The Confederates again in Maryland.

RICHMOND, July 9.—A copy of the Baltimore Gazette of the 7th inst. has been received, and the annexed highly important news has been culled from its columns. Martinsburg, Harper's Ferry and the Point of Rocks have fallen into the hands of the Confederates. They obtained a very considerable amount of booty in these places. Gov. Curtain has issued a Proclamation calling for 12,000 men to serve a hundred days. Lincoln has made a requisition on Gov. Seymour of New York, for a similar number. Hagerstown, Md., was occupied by the Confederates on Wednesday last and the Federal troops retreated to Green Castle. Gold in New York, on the 6th, commanded 249. Lincoln has issued a Proclamation declaring Martial Law and suspending the habeas corpus in Kentucky.

NORTHERN NEWS.

PETERSBURG, July 9.—The Washington Chronicle of the 6th inst. has been received here. Great excitement exists in the North, in consequence of the rebel raid. Martinsburg has been captured with a large quantity of supplies. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and canal has been badly damaged. General Ransom is supposed to have command of the rebel cavalry and Gen. Early of the infantry. The rebels are believed to have reached Hagerstown on the 6th, bound on an extensive raid into Pennsylvania.

Governor Curtain issued a proclamation, saying the enemies of the Government, in desperation, are threatening the State with an armed force in the hope that Gen. Grant may be withdrawn from before Richmond. The rebel invading force is not known. Siegel is again safe by his timely flight.

LITTLE ROCK CAPTURED.

CLINTON, LA., July 6, via MOBILE, 9.—A gentleman of this town just from the other side of the river reports the capture of Little Rock, Ark., by Price with all of Steele's supplies of ammunition, transportation, and all of his army except 4,000. His army is marching on Fort Smith. The enemy are driven entirely out of Arkansas, except around Helena.

Gen. Kirby Smith, at Alexandria, has ordered the impressment of half the cotton in the Trans-Mississippi Department for the purpose of buying military supplies.

RAIDERS DRIVEN BACK.

MOBILE, July 8.—The operator at Jackson reports that the force which moved from Rodney simultaneously with the force from Vicksburg, was commanded by Col. Eliet of the marine brigade, numbering 500 white cavalry, and 1,500 negro infantry. They were met at Courman's cross roads, ten miles south of Port Gibson, by Col. Wood with his regiment, Morgan's battalion, and a few State troops, all being a portion of Adams' brigade, numbering about 1,500, and were driven back to Rodney, after a sharp and decisive fight. The enemy's loss 67 killed, and a large number wounded. Our loss 6 killed; number wounded unknown. We captured many horses, small arms, equipments, &c.

GETTING WEAK IN THE KNEES.

If reports be true, all the South has to do to establish her independence firmly, in a very brief space of time, is to persevere in her present habit of whipping the Yankees. A Tupelo correspondent, writing to the Mobile Advertiser, says letters have been received from Washington, one at Mayfield, Ky, from Lucien Anderson, Congressman from that district, and the other at Dresden, Tenn., from the notorious Emerson Etheridge, saying that hostilities would cease next month, or, at all events, that an armistice would be proposed, and begging their respective friends to use their utmost endeavors to have those States go with the North. Etheridge says, "we are whipped." and Anderson that "the present Congress will recognize the Confederacy." This is positive, says the Savannah Republican.

MARRIED.

In Statesville, on the 22d ult, by the Rev. Walter W. Pharr. Dr. James Moore to Miss Mary Julia Bell.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday morning last, Dr. Green W. Caldwell. The deceased, in former years, was an active public man, having served in the State Legislature, in Congress, in the Mexican war, and for a number of years was Superintendent of the Branch Mint at this place.

In Jackson's Hospital, Richmond Va, on the 21st June, 1864. Private S. B. Lee, Co K, 30th Reg't. N. C. Troops, from wounds received on the 24th May at Hanover Junction, Va.

In this town, on the 5th inst, of consumption, Lieut. Jos Davidson Blake, of the C. S. Navy.

In this county, on the 19th ult, Mrs Nancy H Youngblood, wife of R C Youngblood, aged 68 years.

OBITUARY.

Killed on the 23d June, in a desperate charge upon the enemy's works at Kennon's Wharf, W. S. PRATHER, in the 36th year of his age, of Co. F, (Mecklenburg Rangers,) 5th N. C. Cavalry, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Mecklenburg county. He was quiet and unassuming in his character—warm in his attachments; to which was added a self-cultivated mind, which made him a most entertaining companion on all occasions—adorned by pure and undefiled religion.

A deep conscientiousness of the justice of our cause placed him among the first defenders of his country. He volunteered in the 1st N. C. Bethel Regiment; but his naturally delicate constitution gave way under a stern discharge of duty; and only accepted a discharge under the most extreme circumstances. His health subsequently rallied, and he again enlisted in the 5th N. C. Cavalry, and continued to perform his duties, up to his death, in Camp and Field, as a true and gallant soldier. He had safely passed through most of the battles of the A. N. V.; and fell in the foremost ranks in one of the most desperate charges on record. His friends may well entertain the glorious hope that his noble spirit rests

"Where our hopes ascend on high,
And triumphs over the grave" D. B. R.

Enrolling Office,
Charlotte, July 9th, 1864.

The Militia Officers will notify the following men to report at this Office, and see that they do it:

L W Rea, R A Brady, Jerry Hunter (free person of color), D C Sharp, Cyrus Wilson, Nathaniel Alexander, W D McQuaig (tanner), F L Galloway, D W Flow, E Robinson, M A Robinson, J W McKinny, B Cashon, Wm P Litle, W G Potts.

E. H. DAVIS,
Lt. & Enrolling officer.
July 11th.

Announcement.

You are hereby authorized to announce WILLIAM T. SHIPP, Esq, as a candidate to represent Gaston county in the House of Commons of our State Legislature. MANY CITIZENS.

July 11, 1864 tc

AUCTION.

On Wednesday, 3d of August, at our Store, we will sell our entire Stock at Auction, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Tobacco, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely. Terms specified at time of sale. ELIAS & COHEN.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Charlotte, July 9th, 1864. Persons calling for any of these letters will say they are advertised.

A

Miss Mollie C Alexander, miss Mollie Adams, miss M C Alexander, mrs M E Alexander, miss A C Alexander, S N Alexander, miss M E Alexander, mrs Violet Alexander 2, J G Alexander, L F Alexander, miss A E Alexander, mrs N R Alexander, Roxanna Alexander, mrs Nancy Alexander, mrs Sophia Allen, mrs M E Adams 2, A A Apee, B F Abbott, Josiah Asbury, M T Ausburn, J Arledge, Wm H Austin, W W Allen, S N Allen, Joel F Adams, R H Abernathey, mrs E J Auton, mrs S A Abernathey, miss Mollie Adams, Reubes A Akers 4, E H Andrews.

B

miss Lilly Bell, Robt A Brown, E J Blakely, G W Bradley, H C Baldwin, miss Mary Barron 2, J G Brabham, miss Ida Benton, mrs M Boggs, H M Bishop, John Basey, Rev Brice, B Beams, John Botley, J A Brown, C N Brown, D B Bain, W E Barnes, mrs R E Bartlett, mrs R P Benson, mrs S A Barrett, James N Baker, E R T Brumby, Capt Jno Beard, J L Burrough, James B Beaty, Joseph Blair, J W Buress, mrs M A Barnhill, G W Bostian, miss Susan A Blackburn, A Boroghies,

C

B F Cheatham 4, D I W Clarkson 3, miss Mattie Cowan, mrs M J Cooper, miss Sallie A Colley, Charles Connor, A H Culler, miss Martha Cannady, mrs H P Caldwell, miss Cynthia Cox, Robt H Cowles, mrs L Carter, Col E I Cheatham, D Cowan 3, miss Fannie Cooper, mrs N A Clark, H D Crocket, R H Cowan, mrs Sarah Chambers 2, miss M Clink 2, mr E G Clay, H J Carter, mrs M M Christenbury, Jas A Cheatham, S Caubble, J A Cathey, T M Carruthers 2, mrs C A Clarke, B Clarkson, miss A F Cathey, W D Clanton, W S Cooper 2, E H Crowell, Mary Carlisle, F Council, miss Jane Cathcart 2, miss M Casine, mrs M A Caldwell, David Cochran, miss F Cortney, B O Connor, H Cathy, S A Chambers, J M Cross, mrs C D Curry, John Carson, Rev D Cummings, T B Capps, mrs M J Cooper, miss Cara Covington.

D

J G Dent, J H Donahoe, J J Darnell, W N Dickey, Thos Dorten, Col Donnell, C M Desel, miss Mag Davis, T M Dermot 2, L Dula, O S Deeir, G T Dodd, W C Donnell, A Delamare, J Darwel, Frank Davis, mrs Donnevan, E B Drake, mrs B Daly, miss R L Dwyer.

E

J A Edwards, J A Elliott 2, W S Eustace, G S Eliotte T Erving, R W Eliotte, M E Eliotte, W H Erwin, M A Edwards, P Gen.

F

W Fulcher, J M Forbes, Thos Fowler, Betty J Frazer, E L Fox, Col Robt M Fields, B A Folk, A D Fielden, W K Freeman, S B French.

G

B B Green 2, M L Garriss, W M Gorden, miss J M Gochen, D Graham, L C Gray, miss M Gordon, Wm Grey, J Geldea, mrs S Griffin, miss E Graham, G W Graystone, Jas M Goodman, mrs Glenn, A L Green, M E Giles, miss J Gilson, S J Gilmer, D Green, D V Goodwin, mrs Ann Grier, W T Gannaway, W Glenn 2, B H Garrison, F C Glenn, miss M S Guyer.

H

Miss H E Harrison, M L Henley, Green Horn, W D Hardelee, J C Huff, G W Harrison, Ex Holland, R M Herron, G A Hopley, M Haire 2, L Holbrooks, M A Hartman, J F Hall, L H Hepp, miss C Harris, H A Hearn, Robt Hoyle, W S Hood, T L Hooks, J N Howard, L L Howell 2, miss Mary Hogan, T Hamilton, J C Harry, mrs M P Haywood 2, M W Kendon, C Harris, P A Hodges, W H Hilton, E E Herron, M Hurt, H W Heath, T Holt, W D Holt, Ed K Harris, Jas N Harris, miss M M Hawkins, J W Hawkins, mrs F A Hawkins, Jane Hardee, A Hampton, J L Hampton, R L Henderson, J. E. Henderson; La F. Henderson, miss S Henderson, mrs M A Hunter, mrs N G Hunter, W H Hoover, M A Harrison, John Hobbs, J N Harris.

I

J D Irwin, miss M Irwin.

J

mrs. Jane Jamieson, R J Jatnagin 2, miss M E Jones, J P Jones, J R Jones, P Jones, Mary Jones, miss M Jelton, J G Johnston, mrs A M Johnston, A A Johnston, miss H Johnston, miss J Johnston, W H Johnston, miss M C Johnston, J G Johnston, miss H E Johnston, J. R Johnston.

K

miss F Kingsbury, S S Kingsbury, mrs M King, J K Keen, James Kerr, miss R Kisler, Saml Koonkogey, A H Ketcham, I W Kistler,

L

Lowry Adison, M E Latimer, Andy Love, F F Lee, J A Lowe, Joseph T Love, mrs Levy, N W Loftin, T J Lewis, A Y Lockage, Kate E Lewis, W J Lumpkin 3, Chas Londford, Jno A Lamberth, mrs J C Little, L L Layton.

M

Joel Miller, Thos Mellowney, M D Macon, George Makepeace, miss N A Morris, L C Montgomery, mrs L Montgomery, mrs A Moser, W T Martin, Isaac Mason, Robt Mulwee, James A Moore, Aron Mar, W L Mitchell, mrs M Moon, miss J C Montague, Jas Moran 2, miss M Miller, mrs M S Maxwell, Arion More, W T Martin 2, C Moses, F Murphy, mrs E A Miller, W L Marler, J W Mize, A Mounce, C W Morris, miss E Miller, miss K P Murphy, W L Mitchell 2, mrs Mary Milds, W P Mount, Mary Marks, mrs M R McCracken, America Miller, miss M C Marks, J H McLellan, K McLean 2, Wallace McCombs, J W McCubbon, J McKnight, Neil McAlum, JG McIntosh, I J McCain, Jas McIntyre, Mrs C A McGinn, R McDonald, miss J E McCombs, P E McGuire.

N

miss M J Neely miss E L Neilson, miss Mary Nelson, T C Neil, miss C A Neil.

O

Saml R Oates, E C Obara miss E Orantz, W Overton.

P

mrs E D Parks, D Philips, R W Preddy, N Petsan, Wm Piemont 2, S C Pharr, mrs M Pujie, A Pruet, T Pendergrass, J G Potts, Due A Price, J T L Preston, Wm Parkes, M H Pennix, E M Parkes, P H Price, M Peveson, Geo J Porter, mr Timothy Tickle Petcher, G R Pressman.

Q

H Query.

R

John Rhodes, J W Ross, miss E Rose, Moses Rice, T W Reynolds, Sarah Russel, mrs M Read, Bety Redick, David Renner, miss S Robertson, Mary E Robertson, D S Reeves, Robt T Robinson, S A Rice, T W Richards, Jos A Rodgers, C C Reaves, C H Robinson, B S Rhett, A Richardson, Agnes Reener, miss Sallie Robinson, Capt Ross, S W Reid, J B Robertson, mrs E Robinson, B S Rhett.

S

mrs C Sellers, Ed Starkey, miss M V Smith, W J Sayloors, D H Strickland, miss M J Stord, J P Stewart, R J Sloan, mrs Mag Sorrel, Pheler Stephens, E Smith 2, mrs Jane Stephens, A Smith, Mary Smith, A D Smith 4, W A Smith, miss M V Smith, S D A Smith, W M Smith, J S Stafford, Jno W Stewart 5, A E Summerville, J T Stephens, J M Stenson, Ella R Stokes, L W A Shaw, Ellen Staggy, J S Stepenson, G K Stephens, J Stewart, J F Shaffer, Henry Stevenson, D Steller, C F Sussdorff, mrs A Stout, Daul Stitler, Andrew Seigle, mrs Margt Sloan, mrs M S Steele, mrs R Steele, J N Scofield, D Stephens.

T

miss M Torrence, Lindy Taylor, G W Tensley, Nancy Thornburg 2, Elijah True, A Townsend, J M Thornburg, J Tilman, J D Taylor, W A Thompson, mrs. A H Todd, M Tripe, D L Todd, mrs M Theveatt, miss T F Tall, miss M A Trett, S M Traylor, D Thom.

U

W G Underwood, W M Underwood.

V

miss C Viola, W Vill.

W

mr P West, J A Witley, L White, John Wainer, miss M E Wearn, J A Williams, Rob E Walker, J M Warren 2, H P Walker, H Works, miss W J Winn, T A White, M D Work, Isaac Wilson 2, E Williams, D Weston, D S Wetzel 2, R S Webb, J T Walsh, W